1.	2	3
8. Himachal Pradesh	3.1	635.9
9. Jammu & Kashmir	@	149.1
10. Karnataka	13.5	1806.2
11. Kerala	11.3	3392.4
12. Madhya Pradesh	11.0	2312.2
13. Maharashtra	16.6	3830.0
14. Manipur	0.5	290.0
15. Meghalaya	0.1	27.8
16. Mizoram	0.1	47.7
17. Nagaland	0.1	19.7
18. Orissa	3.1	970.9
19. Punjab	2.5	528.8
20. Rajasthan	8.5	896.9
21. Sikkim*		
22. Tamil Nadu	10.9	3587.4
23. Tripura	0.5	205.4
24. Uttar Pradesh	8.3	2515.3
25. West Bengal	6.5	5417.1
Union Territories		21.4
		145.5
26. Andaman & Nicobar Islands		4.9
27. Chandigarh	0.1	1072.2
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.6	5.0
29. Delhi	@	9.7
30. Daman & Diu	9.6	151.2
31. Lakshadweep	@	
32. Pondicherry	0.1	
	0.1	
TOTAL:	173.3	37738.3

Note:—1. *No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.
2. @Figures less than 50.
3. Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Role of KVIC in increasing rural prosperity

2383. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the role of KVIC in increasing rural prosperity;

(b) the full details of such objectives of KVIC;

(c) whether it is a fact that these objectives are not being attained;

(d) preventive action taken by KVIC to weed out errant and corrupt entrepreneurs and benami concerns; and

(e) steps proposed to cleanse the present method of loan sanction by KVIC?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The main objective of KVIC is to generate gainful employment opportunities in rural areas through implementation of khadi and village industries activities by utilising locally available raw

materials and skills. In its activities, KVIC adopt simple production techniques which can be easily acquired and adopted by rural people. KVI activities require low per capita investment and short gestation period. By providing employment either full time or part time to rural people, these activities help arrest migration of rural people to the cities. In order to increase the per capita productivity and also earnings, the KVIC has introduced improved tools, techniques and machinery. KVIC also arranges marketing of KVI products produced by the rural artisans through recognised sales outlet. The KVIC also arranges various training programmes for the institutions, co-operatives and individuals engaged in the production of KVI goods.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) KVIC has started financing the individual entrepreneurs only from 1996 onwards. So far, the Commission has not received any complaints about the errant and corrupt entrepreneurs. In so far as financial indiscipline of benami concerns is concerned action is initiated by the Commission for recovery of funds as an arrear of land revenue under Section 19(B) of the KVIC Act.

(e) For the present, KVIC sanctions loans for the promotion of khadi and village industries specified in the schedule to the Act. Earlier KVIC was sanctioning loan on the basis of its pattern of financial assistance, However, based on the recommendation of High Power Committee, as a matter of policy, the pattern approach has been changed in favour of project approach. The loans are now being generally sanctioned on the basis of technical and financial viability of projects submitted by the implementing agencies. KVIC has also taken a decision to assist individual artisans.

Waiving off of Loans Taken by Tribals Under the ITDP

2384. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have identified the tribals who have taken loan from the public sector banks in the Integrated Tribals Areas Development Projects (ITDP) in Orissa;

(b) whether Government propose to waive the loan of tribals in those ITDP areas in Orissa in view of the severe drought situation prevailing in Orissa;

(c) if so, the guidelines issued to the public sector banks in that regard; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) According to the Government of Orissa, the tribals who have taken loan from public sector banks in ITDA area are identified.

(b) to (d) The State Government has informed that the decision in this regard is to be taken.

Success of the New Growth Centre Scheme

2385. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Growth Centre Scheme has been successful;

(b) if so, the concrete results thereof;

(c) in what manner this scheme compares with the results of the Old Growth Centres Scheme; and

(d) whether more steps will be taken to promote industrialisation in backward areas?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) The new Growth Centre Scheme was introduced in June, 1988 and 71 Growth Centres have been announced for implementation during the Eighth Five Year Plan. Of these, 50 Growth Centres have already been approved and many of these are already at an advanced stage of